

LITTLE HOPE FOR MAFEKING. KIMBERLEY RELIEF FAR OFF.

Gen. Methuen's Column Will Have to Fight Every Mile of the Route to the Besieged Diamond City.

Boers Now Concentrated at Spyfontein, Where Next Big Battle Will Occur—Rhodes to Escape by Balloon.

Cronje's Burghers Gradually Creep Up to Mafeking Behind Parallel Trenches—British Cannot Hold Out Long.

MAFEKING.

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London, Nov. 24.—The latest news from Mafeking causes apprehension equally deep as the admiration of the prolonged defence of Colonel Baden-Powell. The cheerfulness of the force is unabated, but Colonel Baden-Powell has been counting on assistance many weeks before any can reach him.

The parallel trenches of the Boers continue to approach nearer and nearer the town. The defenders are powerless to prevent their advance.

KIMBERLEY.

Cape Town, Nov. 24.—It is reported that Cecil Rhodes has a large balloon ready at Kimberley in which to escape if the Boers capture the town. His life is not worth a cent if the Boers get him.

Latest reports from Pretoria say that President Kruger appears well, and is confidently preparing for a desperate resistance. The Pretoria race course has been converted into a laager to withstand a siege.

The Boers still are confident, and have issued invitations for a Christmas dinner at Durban, also a champagne luncheon in Mafeking.

Johannesburg is almost deserted and defenceless. The guns from the fort have been sent to the front. All the men of every nationality have to do four hours' police duty. There is no disorder.

BELMONT.

Belmont, Nov. 24.—The Boers have fallen back to Spyfontein. They are strongly entrenched there and will make another stand against General Methuen.

The British are hampered by the lack of an adequate cavalry force and were unable to follow up the advantage of yesterday's charges. It must be admitted that the Boers fought with admirable pluck in the face of the advance of the British Guards.

Methuen will push toward Kimberley, but he must fight nearly every mile.

London, Nov. 25.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Belmont describing the battle:

"The Boers held a position which British troops would hold against almost any force. The British victory is complete. My estimate of the Boer losses is 500 killed and 150 wounded. Mr. Knight, correspondent of the London Morning Post, was wounded."

"The Boer prisoners are ignorant, dirty and wretched. They say that half their commando, tired of the war, will refuse further service."

"The brunt of the fearful fight was borne by the infantry, who were obliged to climb 600 feet, straight into a terrible stream of missiles. The Ninth Lancers pursued the enemy with great vigor, but the Boers

WINSTON CHURCHILL, WELL AND HEARTY, INTERVIEWED IN HIS PRETORIA PRISON.



PRETORIA, Nov. 24.—Through the courtesy of the Transvaal authorities, a correspondent was enabled to visit Winston Churchill today at the Model School, where he is confined with the captured officers.

Before a slight bullet wound in the right hand he seemed well and looked hearty, although naturally chafing under enforced idleness. In the course of the interview Mr. Churchill said:

"The Boers have treated us with much kindness. This was the case from the onset. They praised our defence of the armored train, and expressed surprise that the locomotive was saved from becoming a hopeless wreck, as they expected, under their artillery fire."

"We were then marched through a pouring rain to Colenso, proceeding the next morning to the Boer camp near Ladysmith, and then going by rail to Modder Spruit, finally arriving here on November 18."

"On the journey great numbers of Burghers crowded to see us, but there was only one who made insulting remarks, the others courteously offering us cigarettes or showing such marks of attention."

Winston Churchill said the confinement in the Model School was close and severe, but, under all the conditions, he had no grounds to complain. When asked regarding his general impressions, he said he had had many discussions with the Boers as to the rights of war, and had been much impressed by the number who could speak English. He had found that most of them respected the conflict, asserting that it had arisen as the result of misrepresentations.

So far as he could learn, however, the spirit of the Burghers in the field, despite their privations, was most determined, and there was no chance of an early peace.

"I fear," he said, "that the struggle will be bloody and protracted."

It is believed that the Government will shortly release Winston Churchill as a non-combatant.

The prisoners from Mafeking and Lobatse are mostly railroad men. After they had taken the oath not to fight against the Transvaal, they were sent to Delagoa Bay.

land regiment stormed the heights at the point of the bayonet. Crossing the fire line, the British pushed up the incline and reached the summit, doing great execution with their bayonets.

The Boers held their positions with great stubbornness and splendid courage. The British riflemen forced the attack under a raking fire and carried position after position with superb dash, driving out the Boers with great slaughter. The engagement was really a series of battles, during which the Boers were constantly carrying off their dead and wounded.

The Boers lost a white flag over their second position, whereupon Lieutenant Willoughby, of the Coldstream Guards, stood up and was immediately shot down. The Boers twice repeated the same tactics.

London, Nov. 24.—The Queen has sent General Buller a letter of congratulation on "the brilliant action of his Guards, the Naval Brigade and the other brave soldiers."

The War Office today issued the following advice:

Cape Town, Nov. 24 (afternoon).—General Buller further reports this morning that the wounded are doing well. There are over fifty prisoners, including a German commander and six field cornets. Nineteen of these prisoners are wounded.

"We are unable to estimate the Boer losses, but the prisoners say that yesterday's attack was a surprise and that it is the only battle they have had. A large number of the Boers were killed and captured. The reservists are doing well. Colonel Pole-Carew replaces Featherstonhaugh in command of the Ninth Brigade."

Boers Strongly Entrenched.

Here the Boers took up an exceedingly strong position on a series of hills, extending a dozen miles. They were strongly entrenched and their cannon were pointed strongly and were excellently served. The battle began at 7 o'clock in the morning and raged for several hours.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the Guards Brigade moved steadily forward to a hill a few miles east of Belmont station. The Scots and Grenadiers advanced to within fifty yards of the base, when the Boers poured in a scathing fire, staggering the British. The Boers returned a deadly hail into the Boers.

The line was continued for half an hour, when the artillery commenced to shell the position and the Boers evacuated their first ridge. The Scots Guards rushed the hill with the bayonet, and they cheered. The Ninth Brigade then moved forward in extended order and the Boers started a terrible fire from the surrounding hills. The Coldstreams, supported by the Scots, Grenadiers, Northumberland and Northampton, stormed the second position in the face of a constant and effective Boer fire.

Bravely Face the Fire.

The infantry again gallantly faced the fire and the Naval Brigade came into action for the first time at a range of 1,800 yards. After the last Boer position had been carried by sharpshooters two battalions of the Grenadier Guards and the Northumber-

GOLD STANDARD. BILKED SESSION.

Burrows, of Michigan, Says It Will Surely Be Passed.

HANNA CONFIDENT, TOO

Says Ohio Will Give McKinley a Bigger Majority Than Nash. Mason Not to Resign.

Positive predictions were made by the Republican United States Senators in town last night that a currency bill would become a law before the next Congress closes its first session.

Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, of Michigan, a member of the Finance Committee, deputized to frame and report the proposed measure, said at the Fifth Avenue: "Our bill will certainly be introduced, and I believe will be a law before President McKinley fulfills his present term. It will be a gold standard bill, and I believe will adequately meet the wishes of all citizens who demand an honest currency."

"Will the bill be pressed to a vote before or after the national conventions?"

"That will depend upon how long it takes to discuss it. You know the Senate is a deliberative body. Many of the Senators, no matter whether they favor or oppose, will wish to talk upon it. Everybody will have a pretty thorough understanding as to what the bill is before the Presidential canvass begins."

Senator Mark Hanna said: "Whatever bill is passed it will be a gold standard bill, you may depend upon that. The Republican party will, I presume, re-nounce money plank of 1896 at its next national convention."

"Do you intend to manage the next Presidential campaign?"

"The National Committee must determine that. I have no intention of resigning. My health is good and I guess I'll be all right."

"Will Ohio go for McKinley in 1900?"

"Why, of course, it will. We could have had a Republican vote for Nash had we needed them. McKinley's plurality next year will be larger than that of Nash's this year."

"Billy" Mason, of Chicago, while hobnobbing with Hanna, Quay and the rest at the Waldorf-Astoria, declared that he had proposed to resign his seat in the Senate.

NEARLY THE ENTIRE SENATE IS IN TOWN.

Members Will Go to Paterson This Morning, Escorted by Senators Platt and Depew.

NEARLY the entire United States Senate was in town last night. Its members being on their way to Paterson, where today they will attend the funeral of Vice-President Hobart.

William F. Fry, of Maine, who will succeed Mr. Hobart as presiding officer of the Senate, is at Waldorf-Astoria. Among other guests there are Senator Hanna, of Ohio; Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Spooner, of Wisconsin; McMillan, of Michigan; Hale, of Maine; Hawley, of Connecticut, and Wetmore, of Rhode Island.

At the Fifth Avenue and other hotels are Senators Jones and Berry, of Arkansas; Parker, of Ohio; Platt, of Connecticut; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Proctor, of Vermont; Lodge and McClellan, of Massachusetts; Bacon, of Georgia; Cullum and Mason, of Illinois; McComas and Wellington, of New Jersey; Chandler, of Virginia; Edin, of West Virginia; Allison and Gear, of Iowa; Fairbanks and Beveridge, of Indiana; Vest, of Missouri, and Carter and Clark, of Montana.

Every one of the Senators was profuse in his expressions of grief over the loss of the Vice-President, and spoke of him most tenderly as a man and a public official.

The Senate delegation will go to Paterson this morning on two special cars, Senators Platt and Depew, of New York, being their escorts.

PERSECUTION OF MISS TIMPANY A DEEP MYSTERY.

Investigations of Brooklyn Police and Family's Lawyer Are Without Result.

The investigations of the Brooklyn police and Lawyer Eugene V. Brewster shed no new light yesterday on the mysterious authorship of the threatening letters recently received by Miss Marie Timpany, the girl who was so persistently persecuted by this method last Spring.

The letters themselves and all the circumstances connected with the mailing and receipt of them have been conclusively traced to the same source as the previous ones, which baffled all the efforts of the police and postal authorities.

The old clues and suspects are again the subject of investigation.

One of the most representative foreign officials in Washington

of deep international significance. It is considered that the two events are not only significant, but extraordinary in the respect that the Kaiser and Queen Victoria each selected an American for an unusual distinction and thus revealed a common purpose.

It is undoubtedly an incident of peculiar significance that the Kaiser should have called on any member of the British peerage, and particularly so, as the exception was made in favor of an American woman.

The fact that Mrs. Chateau was the only wife of a diplomat at the state dinner is equally significant, and points in the same direction of a friendly and new emphasized understanding between Great Britain, the United States and Germany.

One of the most representative foreign officials in Washington

DEAD VICE-PRESIDENT VIEWED BY MULTITUDES.



Thousands Assemble for a View of the Dead Vice-President at Carroll Hall, Paterson

Twelve Thousand Citizens Pass Before the Bier in Carroll Hall and Gaze Silently Upon the Wasted Features.

At To-day's Funeral Rites the Services in the House Will Be Attended by the President and His Cabinet.

CITIZENS of Paterson, N. J., paid a remarkable tribute to the memory of Garret A. Hobart, the late Vice-President of the United States, yesterday.

For four hours men, women and children filed by the bier of the dead statesman in the library of Carroll Hall at the rate of at least fifty persons a minute.

It was estimated that between 2 p. m. and 4 p. m. at least 12,000 citizens took a last respectful and affectionate look at the wasted features of the man who in life had filled the second highest office in the gift of the people.

But those who reverently took their last farewell of the dead Vice-President were not all from Paterson alone. They came from far and wide and were represented by millions of citizens of the United States, who, had it been possible, would have been present in person.

The ten policemen on duty at the house were far from sufficient to keep the line in perfect control. So great was the crush in passing up the steps into the yard that several women had hysterics, and one threw the crowd into a great state of excitement by piercing screams until she was carried from the house by two policemen.

In the house a line was quickly formed, and each visitor passed in single file before the casket. No lingering was allowed, and a hasty glance was all that any one could obtain.

How He Looked in Death.

The late Vice-President's face was calm, but greatly wasted. The body was attired in a black frock coat and dark trousers. In the left hand rested a bunch of violets taken from a monster bouquet sent by Mrs. McKinley, whose health will not allow her to be present today. The casket lay in the library, at the end of the hall, and the people entered from the front door opening on Carroll street.

As those in line passed by the coffin they entered a hall in the rear of the library and passed out through a door on Ellison street. The doors of the art gallery of the mansion were wide open in front of the rear door of the library, and as the crowd filed out they could see clearly defined in the sunlight the full portrait of President McKinley, and the late Mr. Hobart, side by side.

Many women had children in their arms, and many other children were in the line alone. Some who were too small to take a last look at the dead were lifted up by that purpose by their elders. Some of the

FULL PROGRAMME OF THE OBSEQUIES.

12:50 p. m.—President McKinley, his Cabinet and Justices of the Supreme Court will arrive at the Broadway station of the Susquehanna Railway, where they will be met by a committee of citizens and driven to Sussex House, the residence of Attorney-General Griggs.

1:00 p. m.—The train bearing Senators, Congressmen and other national officials will arrive at Broadway depot. This train will return at 4:30.

2:00 p. m.—Brief service at Carroll Hall for the benefit of the family, the Presidential party and a few intimate friends.

2:30 p. m.—Public service in the Church of the Redeemer. Only those having cards will be admitted to the church.

4:00 p. m.—Temporary interment in vault at Cedar Lawn Cemetery. The cortege will be limited to carriages reserved for the family and intimate friends.

5:00 p. m.—President McKinley and his party will leave for Washington.

children made the tour several times. All the crowding was outside the house. Within all was quiet and orderly.

Old Friends at the Bier.

Mrs. Hobart was of course out of sight in her room upstairs. At the head of the coffin stood Edward T. Bell, president of the First National Bank. On either side were J. W. Cleveland and E. A. Walton, old friends of the deceased.

Among the first arrivals today will be two companies of artillery from Governor's Island. They will be met at 10 o'clock by the Third Battalion of the First Regiment, which will escort them to the regiment's armory, where dinner will be served.

This is the official order of the funeral:

Personal pallbearers—The Hon. J. W. Griggs, Franklin Murphy, E. A. Walton, General J. W. Longdon, Colonel William Barlow.

Pallbearers from the Senate of the United States—William F. Fry, of Maine; Edmund C. Bacon, of Georgia; Cullum and Mason, of Illinois; McComas and Wellington, of New Jersey; Chandler, of Virginia; Edin, of West Virginia; Allison and Gear, of Iowa; Fairbanks and Beveridge, of Indiana; Vest, of Missouri, and Carter and Clark, of Montana.

Officers at church—John R. Bean, vicar; M. Lewis, John H. Reynolds, Henry F. Bell, Arthur Ryle, Frank Gedhill, Henry C. Knox, Andrew Derron, Fred Van Murem, E. T. Bell, Jr., Leavitt, Griggs, J. W. Cleveland, Walter G. Shields, Barclay Cooke.

For the President and Family.

The services at the house are intended for the family, the President and his Cabinet, members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and intimate personal friends of the family; they will begin at 2 o'clock and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Magie, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer.

The services at the church will include: Organ peal; Reading of the Scriptures and prayer by the Rev. Charles B. Shaw, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Paterson; and by the Rev. Dr. Magie, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer.

Address and Prayer—Rev. Dr. Magie, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer.

Prayer—Rev. Dr. Magie, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer.

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GORGEOUS ENTERTAINMENT OF THE KAISER AT BLENHEIM

Continued from First Page.

arrived at Woodstock at 12:45. So hurriedly were arrangements made that the Mayor of Woodstock had but a few hours' notice for decorations.

Nevertheless the quaint fifteenth century village presented a charming sight when the royal party alighted from the special train. American flags were flying everywhere along with the colors of Great Britain and Germany.

The Duke and Duchess were awaiting the arrival of the train at the station, where a troop of the Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars formed a guard of honor.

Duchess Rides with the Kaiser.

The Duchess never appeared more charming than when seated by the Kaiser's side in a carriage with the Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught vis-a-vis.

Her dark crimson gown, with its Oriental embroidery, short dark jacket with ermine collar and lining, broad hat with waving ostrich plumes, made a fine setting to her oval face.

The Duke of Marlborough, mounted on a white horse, rode beside the imperial carriage, which was drawn by four bay horses, with uniformed postillions, and preceded by outriders.

visited luncheon was served in the great dining hall. The wainscotted oak sides, the ancient chimney piece and sideboards, the superb masterpieces of Van Dyke and Rubens on the walls made an artistic frame for the historic picture.

Kaiser Plants a Conifer Tree.

The Kaiser sat at the right of the Duchess of Marlborough, and the Prince of Wales at her left. Besides the Duke of Connaught, the other guests were Count Eulenberg, Colonel Pratzelnitz, Lady Churchill, General McNeill, Colonel Egerton, Hon. Sidney Greville, Viscount and Lady Georgianna Curzon.

After luncheon the Kaiser planted a canifer tree in the palace grounds as an evergreen remembrance of his visit. The Prince of Wales and the Duchess held the tree while the Kaiser shovelled the dirt about the roots.

The visit was prolonged beyond the scheduled time, and at the conclusion one of the Imperial suite assured the Journal correspondent that not since his arrival has the Kaiser experienced a more enjoyable social event.

ANGLO-SAXON DREIBUND MORE THAN A PHRASE.

Diplomats in Washington See Through the Lens of Present Events an Actual Alliance in Prospect.

said. "The phrase 'the new Anglo-Saxon Dreibund' will soon be more than a phrase."

The circumstances prior to the Kaiser's visit pointed to an entente cordiale between the three great Anglo-Saxon races, but undoubtedly the developments of the past twenty-four hours accentuated the belief that the drift of Great Britain, Germany and the United States is toward an actual alliance.

GUARDS AT WINDSOR CHEER FOR COMRADES.

Windsor, England, Nov. 24.—The news of "A Good Maxim is Never Out of Season."

Neither is a good family medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones up the system, cures catarrh, rheumatism, scrofula and all stomach troubles, and wards off sickness. All who are weak and worn by the effects of illness or overwork find in its use appetite, strength and health.

Broken Down.—"I was broken down and in poor health for two years. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me in better health than for years. Have no sickness now." A. C. Montgomery, Henryville, Miss.

Remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Thirsty?

Quaff the delights that flow from the famous Saratoga Arondack Spring. Snappy, sparkling, full of life and effervescence, just as it bubbles from the spring, the Saratoga Arondack Water comes to New York fresh every day. A specific for all troubles of the stomach, kidneys and nerves. A tonic that gives zest to the meal, insures good digestion. Order it to-day of your druggist or grocer. Call for it at hotels, cafes and restaurants. Never drawn from soda fountains. See the bottle.

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